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Outline

- InfoSec Broad Principles
- Industry on: National Plan
- Model Partnerships





About ITAA

- Established in 1961 as ADAPSO
- 40 staff in DC
- West Coast Office
- 26,000 Direct and Affiliate Members
- Strong public policy advocacy
- International to local reach (WITSA to CRITA)





ITAA's InfoSec Leadership

- Co-Sector Coordinator
 - Information and Communications sector
- Administration relationships
 - Departments of Commerce, Justice, Energy, State
 - Federal CIO Council
 - Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office
 - President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology
- Congress
 - Testimony; Member/staff briefings
- Organizing industry
 - White House Internet Summit (February 15, 2000)
 - ISAC creation
 - G8 Summit on Cybercrime—delegate





Fundamental Principles

Efforts

Voluntary, industry-led

Approach

Managed risk vs. zero risk

Message

Economic security <u>IS</u> national security

Goal

Proliferation of a free and open Internet

Motivation

E-Commerce is at stake

Challenge: Trust through Partnership





InfoSec Challenges

- Lack of trust
- Lack of priority
- Concern about ROI
- Global nature of challenge
- Lack of skilled personnel





Industry on: National Plan

- Strengths
 - Government house in order
 - Recognizes industry leadership/partnership
 - Inclusion of:
 - IT security workforce
 - Cyber-ethics (CyberCitizen Partnership)
 - Privacy and proprietary data concerns
 - Acknowledges legal/legislative impediments





Industry on: National Plan

- Wait-and-See
 - International issue
 - FIDNet (for federal civilian agencies' networks only)
 - R&D/Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection
 - Industry vs. Government leadership
 - Agenda: R&D or R&D +++





Industry on: National Plan

- Support FY 01 Budget (total ~\$100 M):
 - Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection (R & D) -\$50M
 - Federal Cyber Services Training and Education Initiative (Scholarship for Service Program)-\$25M
 - FIDNET Intrusion Detection System \$10M
 - PKI Pilot programs \$7M
 - Support for ISACs at State level \$1M additional
 - Expert Review Team \$5M (Data courtesy NSC)
- Funding in jeopardy
- Most to Defense (vs. civilian)





Trust through Partnership

- International frameworks
- Cybercrime
- Information-sharing
- Best practices
- Research and development
- Cyber ethics
- Workforce education and training
- Consumer awareness





Partnerships: International Frameworks

- Council of Europe
 - Draft Convention on Cybercrime (April 27, 2000)
 - Opportunity for industry feedback
 - Final Convention (December 2000)
 - Signatures (September 2001)
- G8 nations
 - Subgroup on High Tech Crime (created in 1997)
 - Summit on Cybercrime (May 15-17, 2000)
 - Governments AND industry
 - Recommendations for Heads of State meeting (July 2000)
- Global Internet Project
 - "The Reliability and Security of the Internet" (May 16, 2000)
 - 13-point Action Plan





Partnerships: Cybercrime

- US: Cybercrime Summits I and II
 - ITAA and AG Reno/Department of Justice/FBI
 - Three initial foci
 - Reporting processes
 - Conduct of investigations
 - Vulnerability information disclosure
- UK: Internet Crime Forum (LE and Industry)
 - Two focuses
 - Review legal requirements for law enforcement/industry
 - Review technical information (what is feasible)





Partnerships: Information-Sharing

- US: By industry
 - Financial services/banking
 - Financial Services Information Sharing and Analysis Center (FS/ISAC)
 - Telecommunications
 - National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications
 - Information technology
 - Commitment to President Clinton to create (February 2000)
 - 100+ companies working to create; July announcement
- Other collaborative efforts
 - CERT, SANS Institute, National Infrastructure Protection Center





Partnerships: Best Practices

- Federal CIO/CFO Councils and Industry (ITAA)
 - Securing E-Government: Information Security and Privacy Guidelines for the Federal Government
 - Workshop: May 31, 2000





Partnerships: Research and Development

- Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection
 - Proposed in FY 01 budget; Congress
 - Industry, government, academia collaboration
 - Address grand InfoSec challenges (no market drivers)
- National Information Assurance Partnership
 - NIST and NSA
 - Common testing, evaluation and certification programs
 - Common Criteria (internationally developed) key tool
- University/Industry collaboration





Partnerships: Cyber Ethics

- CyberCitizen Partnership
 - Industry (ITAA) and Department of Justice
 - Three elements:
 - Education campaign for youth (K-12)
 - Vendor directory of solutions providers
 - Personnel exchange--Companies and FBI
 - National Conference on Cyber Ethics
 - "Teaching Responsible Use of Technology"
 - Marymount University, October 6-8, 2000





Partnerships: Education and Training

- National Colloquium for Information System Security Education
 - Industry, government, academia partnership
 - 4th National Colloquium: May 23-25, 2000, WDC
 - Goals:
 - Information literate workforce aware of its vulnerability
 - Cadre of information security professionals
- Centers of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education
 - National Security Agency designation
 - Goals:
 - Promoting higher education in information assurance (IA)
 - Produce a growing number of IA professionals





Partnerships: Consumer Awareness

- Proposed Initiative
 - Cross-industry consumer awareness campaign
 - Promote
 - Consumer confidence in E-Commerce security
 - Good "cyber hygiene"
 - Provide Web site with:
 - Information, FAQs
 - Tools—technology and practices





Partnerships: Example #1

- US Partnership for Critical Infrastructure Security
 - US industry and government partnership
 - February 22 retreat; Next meeting: July 25-27
 - Working Groups:
 - Interdependency, Vulnerability Assessment
 - Cross-sector information sharing
 - Legislation and public policy
 - Research and development; workforce development
 - Partnership Organization





Partnerships: Example #2

- WITSA/ITAA Global InfoSec Summit
 - October 16-17, 2000, Washington, DC; Spring 2001 (foreign host TBD)
 - Goal: Build global industry/government partnerships
 - Tracks/working groups:
 - Best InfoSec Practices
 - Legal and Public Policy
 - Cybercrime and Law Enforcement
 - Education and Workforce
 - Research and Development





Conclusion: Next steps

- Develop Trust
 - Companies with competitors
 - Industries with other industries
 - Industry with government
- Share Information
 - Ensure confidentiality, non-disclosure, anonymity and privacy
- Identify Legal Hurdles; Define Legislative Remedies





Conclusion: Next steps

- Expand participation
 - Companies within active sectors
 - More sectors (e.g., retail, manufacturing)
 - Users—inside business and the home
 - State and local governments
 - International





For more information...

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